The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1867. NO. 214.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

MR. McCABE'S HISTORY—LETTER FROM GEN. LANE IN DEFENCE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

Gen. James H. Lane communicates the following to the Richmond *Times* of yesterday.

Mr. Editor—As Mr. McCabe's book will doubtlessly be read by a great many Virginians, and as there is danger of the third day's fight at Gettysburg being received as the correct one, will you, for the sake of truth, and in justice to the gallant troops from North Carolina, allow a Virginian, through your columns, to state a few facts relative to that fight, that the public may learn that Pickett's Division, which only arrived in time to display its bravery in the last hours of that struggle, are not the only "Heroes of Gettysburg."

All know that Gettysburg was carried on the first day, by Ewell's Corps, and Heth's and Pender's divisions, of A. P. Hill's Corps; and that while the former command entered Gettysburg on the left, the latter, after a bloody struggle, carried Seminary Hill on the right. On the 2d of July Pender's Division, composed of Lane's, Scales', McGowan's and Thomas' brigades, extended from the Fairfield road to the right along Seminary Hill, in the order mentioned above; and there was gallant fighting that day along its front, between its sharp shooters and those of the enemy, for the possession of a road running between the two lines of battle—our men succeeded in driving the enemy from the road and held it. It was Gen. Pender's intention to advance that afternoon, had the attack on the right been more successful. While on the right of his command, watching the progress of the fight, our accomplished, Christian commander, who had won so many laurels on so many hard-fought battle-fields, received his fatal wound; and the command of his division devolved upon me, as its senior Brigadier.

Late that afternoon I received a note from Gen. Ewell complimenting the sharp-shooters of our division for their gallant fighting, and informing me that he intended to attack the enemy that night, and requesting me to protect Ramseur's right—Ramseur's brigade being on the right of Rodes' division, which was the right division of Ewell's corps. As soon as it was dark, I threw McGowan's brigade, under Colonel, afterwards General, Perrin, and Thomas' brigade, from my right into the road occupied by the sharpshooters of our division, that I might prevent Ewell's right from being turned; but for reasons unknown to me, the attack was not made, at least by the right of Ewell's line. Next morning Gen. Lee appeared in front of my line, reconnoitered the enemy's position, and, when he was about to leave, he remarked that "he needed more troops on the right, but that he did not know where they were to come from." Soon after I was ordered to leave Thomas and Perrin to hold the road they were occupying, and to move my own brigade and Scales' to the right, and report to Gen. Longstreet for further orders. Gen. Longstreet ordered me to form in the rear of the right of Hill's division, then commanded by the lamented Pettigrew—this division was on the left of Pickett. After I had taken this position Major General Trimble, who had joined the army from the Valley of Virginia, relieved me of the command of Pender's division. My position was such as to prevent my seeing the first movements of the front line—there being a narrow strip of intervening woods; but General Thomas, who could see from his position in the road everything that was going on, on the left, informed me, the next day, that Brockenbrough's brigade, which was on the left of Heth's division, did not advance further than the road; and that Davis' brigade, which was next to it, pushed forward in advance of the general line, with too much impetuosity, and was driven back.

The remaining brigades of Heth's division were Pettigrew's and Archer's; but it will be remembered that the greater part of Archer's brigade and General Archer himself were captured in the first day's fight. When General Trimble ordered us forward we advanced and took position on the left of the troops that were fighting, and when the right of my brigade was within a short distance of the stone fence that was used by the enemy for a breastwork—my brigade was now the extreme left of the attacking force—one of General Longstreet's staff officers came dashing through a hot fire with orders from General Longstreet to move my command rapidly to the left, as the enemy had thrown out a flanking force in that direction, which was already pouring a destructive fire into us. On ordering Col. Avery, of the thirty-third North Carolina regiment, which was the left of my command, to face the left for the purpose of meeting this flanking column of the enemy, he replied: "My God! General, do you intend rushing your men into such a place unsupported, and when the troops on the right are falling back?" Seeing that it was useless to sacrifice so many brave men, I ordered my command back, and in accordance with orders from General Trimble, who was leaving the field wounded, I reformed in the rear of the artillery.

I know too well what it is to be a soldier to wish to do injustice to any command, and I regret to see that the historians from my native State are so very partial to Pickett's division. In the many published accounts of the third day's fight at Gettysburg, not an allusion has ever been made, that I am aware of, to my brigade and Scales'; and now that Mr. McCabe puts forth his book as history and makes no mention of us, I think that it is my duty to inform the public that Lane's North Carolina brigade was there, that it fought on the extreme left of Longstreet's line, that it remained on the field as long as any other portion of the line, and that it displayed the same bravery that it did at Spottsylvania court house on the 12th of May, which calls forth such a complimentary notice from General Early in his report of that battle; and afterwards at Ream's Station, when General Lee told me that "North Carolina had cause to be proud of such troops." General Lee's remark in front of my line on the morning of the 3d of July, points, I think, to the true cause of our failure in that afternoon assault.

JAMES H. LANE.

AN EXTINGUISHER.—The Pennsylvania Senate, last week, concurred in the House bill forbidding political processions after dark in the city of Philadelphia during the ten days next preceding any general election.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GENERAL SICKLES.

HEADQ'RS, SECOND MILITARY DIST., Charleston, S. C., April 11, 1867.

The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district cannot be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of the destitution demand extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt; the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year; many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing; needful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeal of want and suffering must be heeded. Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force, with such modification as the occasion may require, until the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the government of the United States. The Commanding General earnestly desires and confidently believes that the observance of these regulations, and the co-operation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprize and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people:—

First—Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand; and the proceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively for the trial and determining of such questions may be adopted.

Second—Judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action

Third—Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend for twelve calendar months the sale of all property upon execution or process on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege and prove that the defendant is moving or intends fraudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest money accruing since the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made before the day of sale.

Fourth—Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled on causes of action arising subsequent to the 15th of May, 1865, may be enforced by execution against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases, the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question shall be adopted.

Fifth—All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Sixth—All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected, and the existing laws which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender will be supported and enforced. Wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

Seventh—In all sales of property and execution or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall enure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children—in other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same and make a report thereof in each case to the Court.

Eighth—The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and demands, shall be so recognized in North and South Carolina, and all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported to these headquarters, or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

Ninth—Property of an absent debtor or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purposes of agriculture or appliances for the cultivation of the soil, shall not be taken under the process known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in any wise interfered with except in the execution of a judgment or final decree in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

Tenth—In suits to recover ordinary debts known as actions *ex contractu*, bail, as heretofore authorized, shall not be demanded by the suitor nor taken by the sheriff or other officer serving the process; in suits for trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property and other cases, known as actions *ex delicto*, bail, as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in cases *ex contractu* shall not extend to parties about to leave the State; but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

Eleventh—In criminal proceedings the usual recognizances shall be required and taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence, it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

Twelfth—The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States, is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence. A violation of this order will render the offender amenable to trial and punishment by military commission. Whenever wounding or killing shall result from the use of such weapons, proof of the party carrying or concealing a deadly weapon shall be deemed evidence of a felonious attempt to take the life of the injured person.

Thirteenth—The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory or other corporal punishment, is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

Fourteenth—The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny imposed by the existing laws of the provisional governments in this military district is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of any assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof. Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year in the discretion of the court.

Fifteenth—The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdiction respectively to reprieve or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court and to remit fines and penalties.

Sixteenth—Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided for, with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United States or of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for over due taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children coming of age, or their legal representatives, nor to suspend as to them, any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject matter of the action or proceeding.

Seventeenth—Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with the provisions of this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of
Major General D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS, Captain Thirty-Eighth United States Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Monday, 22nd. day of April, 1867, for the purpose of taking the Tax List of Raleigh Districts No. 1 and 2, for State and County purposes. Merchants must list their purchases, (or sales as the case may be,) from July 1st. 1866, to April 1st. 1867.—Corporations, in general, list their property like individuals; shares held by individuals in such corporations are not liable to taxation; but shares in Railroads, Plank roads, Canal and Navigation Companies, must be listed by the owners thereof in the County where they reside.

I give this notice, so that Merchants and Liquor dealers, and others, may prepare their statements before coming to list.

J. D. PULLEN,
April 13-211-tf List Taker.
Standard copy td.

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS,"

A Weekly Masonic Newspaper

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH G. HESTER,

CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This journal will be devoted to the interests of masonry and the dissemination of all knowledge, calculated to promote and foster the craft. It will contain a full and complete summary of all the most important current news of the week.

It will also give to its readers many interesting literary articles, and in every issue an entertaining novellette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$3,00
6 months	2,00
3 months	1,00

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms.
Agents wanted in every town and village.
April 10-208-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.
April 15-212-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-3m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sanis, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)
Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—30 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.
Feb 22-168-1m

B. PEDDLE,

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan,

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARGES:

BOARD PER DAY	$2 50
PER WEEK	12 00
SUPPER LODGING AND BREAKFAST	2 00
DINNER	75
BREAKFAST	75
SUPPER	50

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
April 4-206-2aw1m PROPRIETOR.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $7,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.

at E. K. FERRELL'S.
Dec17-tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y
April 6-1ydaw

WHISKERS

AND

MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEYBONE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.
April 8-1yaw

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN

CURLS,

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE DREUX' FRISER LE CHEVREUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.
Feb 6-154-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 32 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-163-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

ARMY REVOLVER	44-100 in. Calibre,
NAVY REVOLVER	36-100 in. Calibre,
BELT REVOLVER	Navy Size Calibre,
POLICE REVOLVER	Navy Size Calibre,
NEW POCKET REVOLVER	31-100 in Calibre,
POCKET REVOLVER, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
REPEATING PISTOL, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
VEST POCKET PISTOL,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
GUN CANE	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
BREECH LOADING RIFLE, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, &
REVOLVING RIFLE	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS:

MOORE & NICHOLS, New York
WM. READ & SON, Boston
JOS. C GRUBB, & Co. Philadelphia
POULTNEY & TRIMBLE Baltimore
HENRY FOLSOM & CO. New Orleans
JOHNSON SPENCER & CO. Chicago
L. M. REMBERT & Co. St. Louis
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Feb 16-163-2m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RACTCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

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We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandize and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

FOR SALE

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 3 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 2½ to 10 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Bed and Plate Casters.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-198-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

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1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Crockery, Glass, Buggy Materials, Iron and Steel, Nails.

ALSO,

Workers in Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc.

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JUST RECEIVED.

Small Cook Stoves, for small families.

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USEFUL!

GUANO DROPPERS,
GUANO SIEVES.

J. BROWN,
April 8-206-tf With HART & LEWIS.

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WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears,
Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

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April 11-209-tf With HART & LEWIS.

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RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

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By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, I. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

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By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

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By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co. E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R.

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SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness, attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

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R. R. SAUNDERS,
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Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

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THE SENTINEL,

WM. B. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1867.

POLITICS AND PARTIES.

Every day's experience and observation serve to convince the people of the South, that they ought to give politics and parties a truce, or, in other words, to lay them on the shelf as obsolete matters, not suited to the times in which we live. In mere State affairs, we need not give ourselves any concern, as these matters are placed under the vigilance of the military. As to national affairs, we are debarred any participation, until Congress shall declare the State restored to the Union.

Reconstruction leaves no room for contest or difference. The law is specific and peremptory in its demands, and affords no ground for canvass or discussion. The question plainly, with white and black, is simply whether the Reconstruction policy shall be carried out to the letter, or whether we will do less or more. No one seems to look to the probability of doing less than the Congress demands. The only concern which occupies the thoughts of the people is, ought the voters of North Carolina to allow the State to do more than the law demands? Here lies the only ground of conflict: The selection of the men to carry forward and complete the work of reconstruction.

In this selection parties are not necessary. It is a simple choice of the most competent and the most reliable men, found in the list of voters, to do that thing,—men who, from their past history, give both races indubitable assurance that they will faithfully protect the interests of both races, and will *carry* out the law and *nothing more*. To form and codify the organic law of the State will require *men*—men of intelligence, of tried integrity, and, if possible, of conspicuous virtue. Neither politicians nor partizans are needed—indeed, it would be well if the people would discard both.—Much less is it desirable to have boys, or clowns, or buffoons, or men of immature judgment.

But the law limits the selection and confines the work, as a general rule, to men of little experience in public affairs. Yet good men, men of sound discretion, are not excluded because of those qualities. The fact that the people are restricted in their choice, renders it the more important that they should be careful in the selection. In doing this, there is really no necessity for caucuses, conventions, barbecues and other demagogical proceedings, with the real view of deceiving the people and disappointing their wishes. It is really important that the country should turn its back upon this kind of machinery. Yet every proper means should be employed to enlighten the people and to induce them to *register*, and to vote according to their best judgment.

Beyond this, the material interests of both white and black should absorb our time. Bread, food and clothing must be honestly provided for ourselves and families, whatever becomes of other matters. It is all important, therefore, that in the attention we give to the matter of reconstruction, we should not neglect those matters which are necessary to life, and our domestic peace and comfort. Let politics and parties, then, for the nonce, be put upon the shelf.

GEN. SICKLES' ORDER.—As this order is now the law, and as it is important that it should be frequently consulted and fully understood, we place it, for several days, on our first page. All State officers, both judicial, executive and ministerial, should consult it. There is no need of comments or explanations from the press to make it better understood. It is sufficiently perspicuous and clear for all to comprehend it.—The debtor class of the people will hail the order as a God-send. The creditor class, who unfortunately are not *always* in these times in the best condition, may feel it a hardship; yet the representations of the condition of the people, which have been made to Gen. Sickles, have been such as to impress him with the necessity of exercising his extraordinary powers to preserve the masses from great suffering and ruin. The abolition of all corporeal punishment, and fixing the penalty of crimes, less than murder or rape, to imprisonment and hard labor, may, in the absence of Penitentiaries or work houses, leave the civil authorities in great difficulty and doubt, as to what disposition shall be made of criminals at the present time. The public expense involved in their imprisonment, in the absence of provision for hard labor, will be immense, and will fall severely upon the people in the shape of county taxes. In such cases, it is to be feared, the punishment due to crime will not, in many cases, be fully inflicted, to avoid the expense.

THE APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.—It will have been observed, by our telegram on yesterday, that the subpœna issued in the Georgia injunction case postpones the further consideration of the question until December. Practically, therefore, of course, there is no advantage in the movement, since Georgia, in the meantime, will remain under military rule, when, by acting under the law, she might, by December, be in a fair way to be relieved.

With the Richmond *Whig*, we have thought from the first that the shortest way out of the present difficulty is to go right through it. As to the constitutional and theoretical questions involved, we do not think the present an auspicious time for their settlement.

Connecticut politics make strange bedfellows. The Irish there all went for English.

IT IS NOT probable that, for some time to come, our people will trouble themselves greatly about Federal offices. A clamor for the "loaves and fishes" was never a characteristic of North Carolina, even in the days of hot political excitements, and when the avenues to office were accessible to all her citizens. In these times of party greed, when the thirst for power is as insatiate as the grave itself, when men (we mean in the *States*,—"Districts" not being counted,) descend to all expedients for, and scruple at no means of, obtaining and retaining office, and when even the Senate of the United States is engaged in the hourly work of rejecting merit, honesty and capability, if their possessors do not go the full length of Radical progression,—at such a time, we say, it is refreshing to read such sentiments as the following, uttered by the great and good Gaston, in the Convention of 1835.—"The change of manners" which Judge Gaston deplored did not probably embrace a dozen applications for Federal office in the entire State; and his indignation is therefore the more illustrative of the modesty and integrity of our people in the days gone by. Said Judge Gaston:

"The immense patronage of the Federal Government, and the wicked practice of applying it to the rewarding of partizans and the buying up of recruits, cause its influence to be felt in every department of the State Government, and in every nook and corner of the State. When he looked around him, and noticed the zeal and meanness with which Federal Offices of every kind were courted and solicited, and recollected the stern integrity which used to prevail in this respect, he was humbled and alarmed—humbled at the change of manners in his honest State, and alarmed at the subserviency to Power which it must generate. In old times, an application for office from North Carolina was an extraordinary occurrence. During the four years which he spent in Congress, but one application was made to him on the subject, and that came from perhaps the most despicable of his constituents. The letter ran somewhat in this fashion:—"I and my friends have constantly supported you. The times are hard, and I want a Post; and I don't much care what Post it is, so it has a good salary attached to it." It is needless (said Mr. G.) to state my answer; but I was strongly tempted to inform him that there was but one Post for which I could recommend him—and that was the *Whipping Post*."

The following from the Hon. Charles Fisher was, in a measure, prophetic of the encroachments of the present day. May we not hope that the people are beginning, as foreshadowed in recent indications in the North and West, to set about that movement which may make a decided "change for the better?"

"In his opinion, Mr. Fisher said, nothing was less stationary than Governments—They were constantly undergoing changes. Canges in Government, however, are of two kinds. First, the secret, silent, and almost imperceptible encroachments which the Government is constantly making on the people—that perpetual, never-ending and never-tiring propensity in the Government to enlarge its powers. Government has been compared to the Screw in Mechanics—a screw that turns only one way; it gains all the power it can, and never loses any. These secret changes, which are constantly going on in Government, he admitted, were always "from better to worse." There is, likewise, another description of change, which is always for the worse—that is, open *usurpations*. The efforts, however, which the people occasionally make to change back, to regain what was lost or stolen from them, either by secret enchroachment, or open usurpation, that is, the efforts which they make to reform the Goverment, are generally for the better. If history proves anything, it proves this. English liberty has been preserved by a succession of these changes or reform, adapting themselves to the changes of the country. The first great reform, in England, was the MAGNA CHARTA—the next was the BILL OF RIGHTS—the third was the REVOLUTION of 1688, and the last was the great Reform of the GREY Ministry. All these were changes for the better, and not for the worse; and without these reforms, but little of liberty could now be found in England, or even in this country, for our forefathers received their ideas of liberty from England. Mr. F. said, the history of all other Governments, where the spirit of liberty ever breathed, would prove the same thing. From the foundation of Rome to the usurpation by Augustus, was a period of 724 years, during which time there were *eleven* important changes in that Government; on an average, one in about sixty-five years. Now, he would not say all these changes were for the better, because some of them were open usurpations; but he would say, that when ever a change was made by a movement among the people, it was for the better. The expulsion of the Tarquins was certainly for the better, and most essentially so was the creation of the Tribunitian power."

A French correspondent says that M. Girardin has a library containing a vast array of speeches, pamphlets and articles written by the men who have been most conspicuous in politics during the last thirty years. The collection is all arranged in perfect order, according to dates and names, neatly numbered and docketed; so that whenever anybody whom M. Girardin dislikes does anything, he has nothing to do but to pull out the past from his shelves, and the wretched man is overwhelmed with proofs of his inconsistencies and tergiversation.

What a glorious time M. Girardin would have, did he live in the "District" of North Carolina! But French politicians and demagogues must be made of different material from our's, who, so far from confessing themselves "overwhelmed" by the record of their tergiversations and treacheries, actually glory in their shame. A Frenchman, thus "overwhelmed," would probably seek, with his sensitive temperament, to hang himself; while *our* man wants to hang some body else.

SHADE OF CERVANTES!—A Mr. Jno. A. Read, of Halifax, who, it seems, was a delegate to the late Holdenite meeting in this City, has written a letter to the Weldon *State*, in vindication of his course. Speaking of the persecutions of the "loyal Unionists" during the war, he tells, pathetically, about the Quartermasters and Commissaries, who "rode their fine blooded chargers, double *reiner* bridles, and large brass spurs, about the size of *Sancho Pansa's*, a servant of the great *Arabian Knight*."

This will do to go along side of poor Pool's story about those remarkable *pectoral* exploits.

We will head a subscription to give Mr. Read a copy of Don Quixote and Mr. Pool an edition of Dewees on obstetrics.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

We observe that a call has been made for a meeting of the farmers and planters of Cumberland county, to be held in Fayetteville, on the 1st of May next. The object, we presume, is to form an Agricultural Society and for the promotion of the interests of agriculture.

This is a good movement, and one which we hope to see followed up in every County in the State, which has not already formed an Agricultural Society. We are really surprised at the supineness upon this subject generally. Agriculture is the great interest of the State. Upon its promotion and improvement depend the life and vitality of the State and the happiness of the people. Never, in the history of the State, were consultation and co-operation among the farmers so essential to success.

The old systems of farming in North Carolina have become obsolete and impossible, under the changed condition of labor as well as the actual pecuniary necessities of the farmer. The day for the cultivation of large farms, with large bodies of hands under one director, is passed. Under such a system, now, the large plantations will soon become untenable, because of the destruction of fences, the filling up of ditches, and the impossibility of fertilizing and improving. Our policy must be changed in this regard, in order to prevent the deterioration of farms and the difficulty of paying the demands of laborers. Politics and demagogues, that make such demands upon the time of laborers, and operate so perniciously upon the feelings and views of the ignorant and uneducated, will demand an entire change in these respects.

Commercial men, manufacturers and mechanics have their associations, to promote their interests, regulate prices and direct their efforts in proper channels; and why not agriculture, the great concern, occupying the great masses of society?—Every County should have its Agricultural Society, and every such Association should meet quarterly at least, alternately in different sections of each County. The Associations should consume at least two days at each session, and should be employed chiefly in hearing brief essays, and in full conversations upon all subjects immediately connected with practical and scientific agriculture. Mere addresses for the display of the oratorical powers of the speaker, are worthless on such occasions. What is wanted is action—action, and the essays and conversations should be such as to promote action and improvement. When will our people wake up to this great concern?

Our columns are open for discussions upon this subject. A correspondent has promised to send us papers on agricultural and cognate subjects, but, alas, he lingers. Why will not scientific men write up the people to their duty? Our columns are open.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

THE LIBERALS TO BLOCKADE VERA CRUZ—SISAL REPORTED IN THEIR POSSESSION—MAX LACKS MONEY MOST OF ALL—DOUBTFUL NEWS FROM IMPERIAL SOURCES, &c., &c.

HAVANA, April 7, 1867.

A report was current in Vera Cruz, and received credit, of the occupation of the port of Sisal by the liberal forces, under Zepeda.

The liberals of Alvarado had fitted out and armed two schooners and a steamer, brought from New Orleans, for the purpose of cutting off all supplies to Vera Cruz by sea, and to aid the besiegers of Campeachy. The greater part of the Vera Cruz population was in want of the principal necessaries of life, and a large number were emigrating for want of occupation. Recently no laborers could be found to discharge the vessels at the mole. Most of them are enlisted among the troops of the liberal General Benevides.

Don Jose M. Mata, the liberal Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, had established his headquarters in the city of Orizaba.

Don Louis de Arroyo, Minister of Maximilian, has arrived here in the steamer Juniata, from New Orleans. It is said that the object of his mission to the United States had been attained. He has taken passage in the French steamer *Imperatrice Eugenie*, for Vera Cruz.

Several refugees, exiled by Senor Mais, Governor of Vera Cruz, have arrived by the Soient.

Maximilian remained in Queretaro at the head of his army. His position was unsustainable much longer, owing to the want of pecuniary means. This was the prime cause, also, of his not being able to induce more men to go from Cuba to enlist on arrival in Vera Cruz. It was useless for him to expect the "needful" from the Capital, because of the numerous liberal troops which surrounded it, and consequently prevented any convoy from reaching, unless it was escorted by a force of at least five thousand men.

The imperialists say that Porfirio Diaz, who marched on Puebla, on reaching the vicinity desisted from making any attack and again retired to Oajaca. He is said to have met with some reverses, his rear being attacked by fifteen hundred imperialists, who sailed out of the city in pursuit.

The liberal forces near Vera Cruz are said not to exceed three thousand men, badly armed and devoid of any organization.

Ortega recently tried to escape from prison in Monterey, but was unsuccessful. He is now in close confinement.

The Vera Cruz Custom House collected, during the month of Febuary last, the amount of $740,000, according to the assertions of some ex-employes of that department, who have arrived here.

PARDON OF GOVERNOR VANCE.—The President this morning issued his warrant of pardon to Z. B. Vance, late Governor of North Carolina. The pardon was issued upon the recommendation of Senators Henderson, Davis, Saulsbury, Patterson, Fowler, Johnson, Wilson, Ferry, Ross, Yates, Ramsay, Sherman, Cragin and Norton; Representatives Phelps, Van Auken, Marshall, McCullough, Archer, Niblack, Wood, Kerr, Brooks, Trump, Holman, Chandler, Munger, Selve, Stevens, Noell, Dennison, Getz, Nicholson, Eldridge, Burr, Glossbrenner, Morrisey, Ross, Robinson, Clarke and Ingersoll; Governors Bramlette, Sharkey, and Parsons, Mayor Hoffman, E. H. Webster, A. H. Garland, Horace Greeley and Rev. Paul Bagley. —*Washington Star.*

The announcement that Governor Zebulon B. Vance has been pardoned by his Excellency the President of the United States, is a source of gratification to the people of North Carolina, and that feeling is heightened when we see that it was recommended by the members of all parties; by many of the most influential members of Congress.—His hold upon the affections of the people is second to none. His commanding talents, his pleasant address, his inimitable wit, all combine to make him one of the most popular speakers of the day.—*Fayetteville Press.*—*Interim.*

SENSIBLE CONDUCT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

We find the following in the Charleston *Mercury* of last Saturday:

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the colored people of the lower portion of Richland District was held on Saturday last at Gadsden Station, on the South Carolina railroad.

The meeting was addressed by three colored men, and by Robert Adams, Esq., Captain Anderson, formerly of the United States army, and H. L. Jeffers, Esq., of this city.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the determination of the colored people there assembled to allow no outside interference with their duties as citizens of South Carolina, and to select from among their former masters, with whose interests their own are necessarily interwoven, the most able and impartial men that they can find, to represent them in the law-making assemblies of the country.

RELEASED.—Col. Scott, one of the prisoners sent to the Dry Tortugas during the war, under the charge of being a spy, passed through Holly Springs last week, having, by the intercession of the Commandant's daughter, obtained his release. It is quite common, Col. S. reports, for the prisoners to be severely lashed on their bare backs, for the least imprudence or indiscretion. For accidentally spilling a cup of paint, the Colonel was severely punished.—Among the prisoners still in that horrible bastile are Col. St. Leger Grenfel, Inspector General on Gen. Bragg's staff, afterwards Inspector General of the Cavalry of the Army of the Tennessee, who has been severely flogged a number of times; and Mr. Alexander B. Stewart, of Bolivar county, Miss. Mr. Stewart was tried for arson, convicted, and sent to the Dry Tortugas for life. The real offense was that Mr. S., in company with several gallant Confederates, in 1863, made an attack upon the steamer Ruth, between Memphis and Randolph, captured and burnt the boat, taking and destroying about $4,000,000 in greenbacks. —[*Holly Springs Reporter.*

LETTER FROM HONORABLE REVERDY JOHNSON.—The West Georgia *Gazette* has received the following letter from Hon. Reverdy Johnson:

SENATE CHAMBER, March 22, 1867.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 18th is received. My vote for the bill you refer to was given, not because I approved of it, but because I *knew* that if defeated, or not carried out by the South, other measures, ruinous to them in every way, would follow.

I wished by my vote (hoping that the South would not doubt my desire to serve them and the whole country) to place myself in a condition to advise them more effectually to acceptance than I would if I had voted against it.

My advice therefore is, and I give it *most anxiously*, that the proper course to be pursued by you is to organize under the act at once and in good faith.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
REVERDY JOHNSON.

B. T. Castellaw, Esq.

A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT ON THE NIGER.—His majesty, King Will, of New Calabar, on the Niger river, has established a constitutional government. The opening of the parliament is thus described by a French officer: "The President turned to the members, who had been driven to the door of the hall by his majesty's servants, armed with sticks, and said: 'Are you all devoted to our mighty ruler?' The delegates, rubbing their shoulders, eagerly said they were. "Then,' says the President, 'you know that, if you choose, you can get up an opposition to our monarch's will. Only, it is his intention to cut off the head of every one who is not his friend. Now, let the opposition stand on the left and the others on the right.' General rush to the right.—'There,' says King Will, in a condescending tone, 'you see the devotion of my subjects.'"

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE RADICALS.—The continued rejection by the Senate of good men appointed by the President, simply on political grounds, has created dissatisfaction in the minds of a large number of Republicans. Within a few days persons of distinction and position from nearly all the States have arrived here for the purpose of inducing the Senate to change its action in certain cases. The pressure from Wisconsin is very great on account of the number of good men from that State who have been politically slaughtered to appease the insatiable thirst of the Senate for victims. In a majority of the cases from this State the men rejected were true and tried soldiers, and this act has brought out considerable feeling.—*Letter in Sun.*

Count Bismarck is thus described by a correspondent, as he appears in the North German Parliament: "His speeches are very uncouth in style, and his voice is sharp and grating. When excited he loses the thread of discourse, and not unfrequently commits faults of grammar and construction. At the same time there is an epigrammatical incisiveness in the short, sharp sentences, and a picturesqueness of expression in his style, which go far to redeem his oratorical defects; and if the form in which he clothes his ideas is somewhat harsh and repelling, there can be no doubt as to the value and effect of the ideas themselves. His speeches are full of deep thought, of far-reaching political insight, and of statesmanlike views. His wit, too, is very remarkable, and its slashing effect has been felt by many an antagonist to his cost."

DELEGATES FROM LYNCHBURG.—The Radical negroes held a poll in this city on yesterday for a delegate to the Hunnicutt Convention, which meets in Richmond, on the 17th instant. The vote stood: For John J. Garland, 178; Samuel F. Kelso, 46; Jack Averett, 26. As Kelso and Averett have been the most active spokesmen in getting up the Radical party in this city, they must feel their combs severely cut in being so badly beaten.—*Republican.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Franklinton Lodge, No. 123, held on the 13th. day of April, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: The Supreme Master above, in his wisdom and providence, did, on the 27th. of March last, call our dear brother and past Master of this Lodge, Capt. S. D. REVES, from the labors, toils and sufferings of this world of affliction and sorrow, to a brighter home above, to the Celestial Temple where the Father of all presides:

1. While we bow with meek and humble submission to the sound of the gavel of death, and would not complain of the orders of Heaven, yet we cannot restrain the tears of sorrow, which a remembrance of his many masonic and christian virtues and the hours of social intercourse spent with him, are calculated to draw from our weeping hearts.

2. That we tender to his bereaved wife and children, as far as we can, a husband's trust and a father's care, and assure them that our heart's sorrow is mingled with theirs.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and that they be spread on the minutes of this Lodge.

4. That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

5 That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *Biblical Recorder* and Raleigh *Sentinel*, for publication.

WM. H. MITCHELL,
W. H. WILLIAMS,
WM. R. DEDNAM. } Committee.

April 18-215-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

Two large, desirable rooms. Also, a good and handsome PIANO. Apply to
MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
April 18-215-2w

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION,

OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church in the State of North Carolina, will meet in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Wednesday, May 15th, 1867.

Certificates of Delegations should be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, and to the Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, (Rev. A. A. Watson,) *previous* to the day of meeting.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
April 18-215-1w Sec'y of Convention.

N. C. CUT HERRINGS, NEW CROP, CHEAP
JENKINS & PERRY.
Opposite Market Square, Fayetteville St.
April 18-215-tf

SHAD & HERRING ROE, SOMEthing good.
April 18-215-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND PICKLED Pork and Baltimore Bacon at
JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

POULTRY AND EGGS,—CHEAP.
JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

A GREAT MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS too tedious to mention at
JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 18-215-tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

HARDWARE!!!

AXES, SHOVELS,
SPADES, HOES,
PITCH FORKS,
POCKET AND TABLE
CUTLERY, SPOONS,
TEA-KETTLES, SEIVES,
FRY PANS, STOCK
AND PAD LOCKS,
HATCHETS, HAMMERS,
NAILS, SCREWS,
TACKS, HOOK AND
EYE HINGES, N. L.
BUTTS, AUGUR
BITS AND GIMLETS.

Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.
DOUGLAS BELL,
April 18-215-tf Market Square.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH. 1867.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT OUR Store, on Wednesday the 24th. day of April inst., at 11 o'clock, to close consignments, the following valuable articles, viz:

20 Boxes of Cheese.
50 Sacks of Buckwheat.
25 Tubs Mountain Butter.
5 Stands Honey.
500 lbs. B. & C. Sugar.
500 " P. & R. L. Sugar.
6 Dozen Whittemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards.
75 All bright Cast Steel Weeding Hoes.
25 Elwell's No. 0 Cast Steel Hoes.
25 " No. 1 " " "
50 " No. 2 " " "
10 Boxes Assorted sizes Tacks.
4 Single setts Buggy Harness.
1 Double " " "
500 pairs Men's, Women's and Boys' Shoes.
10 dozen Hats—Wool, Fur and Straw.
400 yards Bleached Cottons.
300 yards Poplin, Delaine and Lawn.

And many other articles, consisting of Head Nets, Looking Glasses, Flax Thread, Buttons, Pins, Note Paper, Letter Paper Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Watch Chains, Blacking, G. D. Caps, Fishing Lines, Pocket Knives, &c., &c.

ALSO,

4 Barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey.
2 " " Apple Brandy.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Com. Merch's.
April 18-215-td

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANics' Tools and supplies. General Hardware. Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.
mar 30-199-1y

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY: SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.

Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With HART & LEWIS.

Astonishing Low Prices.

BED SHEETING.

1,000 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS.

200 Black Silk Mantles and Sacques from $5,00 to $40.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

100 Doz. Latest Styles for Ladies and Misses, from 40 cts. to 4,00.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BROWN SHIRTING.

10 Bales Brown Shirting from 12½ c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

5,000 Yds. of good Bleached Shirting from 12½c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK AND BROWN DeBAGE.

2,000 Yds. Black and Brown DeBage at 15c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

950 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN,

for Women's Dresses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,00
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SODA AND SUGAR CRACKERS, FRESH AND Fine at
April 16-213-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE OF CHEESE, at
April 16-213-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

FRESH LOT OF FINE ORANGES, LEMONS and Apples at
April 16-213-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

ORANGE COUNTY (N. C.) BUTTER, VERY nice at
April 16-213-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.
JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-213-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING TAKEN OUT LETTERS OF ADMINistration on the estate of the late Hamden S. Smith, at February Term, 1867, of the Court of Pleas, and Quarter Sessions of Wake county all persons having claims will present them and those indebted will please make payment to E. B. Freeman, Clerk of the Supreme Court, my fully authorized agent.
EMILIE L. SMITH,
April11-209.cod.4t Adm'x.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," conjoined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. GREEN, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bro chitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.
April 9-207-2m

ST. PETERSBURG FOR SALE.

AS AGENT FOR THE OWNER, I OFFER For sale a lot known in the City Tax list as

ST. PETERSBURG.

It is a square of 4 acres, situated in the Eastern part of the city, at the intersection of East and Davie Streets,—one half in heavy oak growth. It is a good location for buildings, Churches or a Cemetery.

The lot will be subdivided into several sections for building purposes. If not disposed of, privately, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 20th inst., on the premises.

L. W. PECK, Agent,
April 9-207-4ds and Auctioneer.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spencer Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.
mar-18-197-td.

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

500 ACRES

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 500 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.
Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-190-1m

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The house occupied by the late Mrs. Sarah Stronach, on Hargett St., is for Rent.

For terms, &c., call on W. C. Stronach, No. 6, Market Square.

GEO. T. STRONACH,
April 10-208-6t

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

RAIL ROADS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO., PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 23d. 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

Northern Cities

and

North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.

From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.

From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.
Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.

From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipts, to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Mesure Hoes,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

500 bunches Cotton Yarns.
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—very heavy.
1000 " Miners "
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.
On consignment,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Seapark's Cotton Plow. At
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

20,000 lbs. prime Bacon Sides,
2,000 " Choice Virginia Hams and Sides,
1,000 " Canvass Hams,
750 " prime Leaf Lard in Kegs and Barrels. Arriving this day.
April 1-200-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

IRON, NAILS AND SHOES.

5000 lbs. Sweedes Iron 2, 2½, 4, 6, 7,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

To Advertisers.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

New Advertisements.—Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co. are again in the field.—They announce another sale at auction, for the 24th inst., (next Wednesday,) when they will offer a variety of useful and valuable goods. For particulars, see advertisement.

Mrs. A. M. Gorman wishes to rent two good rooms and a handsome Piano.

N. C. Cut Herrings, Shad Roe, and other good things: Jenkins & Perry.

Hardware and Cutlery: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

Mayor's Court.—Charles Johnson and Richard Smith were lodged in the guard house, for intoxication on Hargett Street, last night.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Mr. Hill, of Oxford, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, this evening, (Thursday,) and on to-morrow evening. Services to commence at half past seven o'clock.

Episcopal Convention.—The next annual Convention of the Episcopal Church in this Diocese will be held at St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 7th prox.

Recovered.—At the request of Miss Partridge, Secretary of the Memorial Association of this City, we made enquiry, in behalf of the family and friends of the deceased, a few days since, as to the whereabouts of the remains of Col. W. B. Colbert, of the 40th Mississippi Regiment, which they had supposed were interred in or about this City. We are gratified to learn that the call for information promptly elicited the fact that Col. C. was buried at Smithfield. His remains will be brought to this City and placed in the Memorial Cemetery, and it is said to be the purpose of friends in his native State to erect a handsome monument to his memory.

A Good Movement.—A call for a meeting of the farmers of the County of Cumberland has been made, to be held in Fayetteville on the 1st of May. The object is to consult upon the general interests of agriculture and to excite a deeper interest in the improvement of the soil, and what is necessary for the development of the farming interests. We presume an agricultural society will be formed.

Jones' Springs.—We were glad to meet, on yesterday, with the proprietor of these Springs, Col. J. M. Heck. We learn that the Springs and Hotel will be handsomely fitted up for the approaching season. The proprietor hopes to be able to place the management of the establishment in the hands of thoroughly competent gentlemen. The last Warrenton *Indicator* contains a letter from a medical gentleman of Virginia, who speaks in the highest terms of the medicinal properties of the water.

A distinguished London Surgeon has taken the lecture room to re-assure the ladies in regard to the "chignon fallacy."—He says the "organisms" are neither *entozoa* nor *epizoa*, but only *ectozoa*. This, of course, makes it all right, and we breathe freer.

The dead lock, as it is called, between the President and the Senate, is one of the novelties of the times. In the past history of the country it has often occurred that the President has been confronted by a hostile majority in the Senate. But never before was it seen that the Senate, in considering his nominations to office, went beyond the question of personal fitness, and made *party* the test of confirmation. The rejection of Mr. Van Buren for the post of Minister to England by a hostile political majority, was resented by the people as an indecency, and rebuked by his election to the Presidency. But now we see the Senate rejecting multitudes of those recently extolled as heroes and battle-scarred patriots, simply because their *politics* do not suit. In a late speech, Mr. Doolittle said:

"In our whole history it was only in very extreme cases that the Senate had ever rejected men on political grounds. When a man was nominated the question had almost always been whether he was fit for the duty, and would subserve the public interests.—But it was said we were in an extraordinary condition of affairs. He admitted that the position was extraordinary, but he did not think there was anything in the case so extraordinary as to justify the Senate in rejecting men for their political opinions."

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that there was no legal blockade of the Rio Grande during the war, 'and has ordered the restoration of the cargo of the Peterhoff to the owners.

LUSUS NATURÆ.

A gentleman from Western North Carolina has given us some information concerning one of the rarest freaks that probably nature was ever guilty of. The facts are strange and worthy of publicity. In Mitchell Co., N. C., there is a man who looks very much like a rattle snake, and has some of the habits of one. His hands and feet are shaped naturally, but once a year regular scales are formed and shed. His eyes are small and serpent like, whilst his whole appearance is wondrously strange. He has a forked tongue, which he shoots out with the rapidity of a snake, making at times a peculiar hissing noise. In winter he lies most of his time in bed, and in summer will for two days at a time lie stretched out on the ground enjoying the sunshine. He will wind himself up like a hoop, and by his actions continually remind you of the reptile he so much resembles. His body is not only shaped like a snake to a considerable extent, but is pied all over. He seems to have no mind, relishes wild game above all things else, and when a rabbit is brought him, will manifest his delight in the wildest excitement. His name is Wm. Wise, is of respectable parentage, and is twenty-one years of age. His mother, some eight months before his birth, had the misfortune to tread upon a rattle snake. Large sums have been offered for the privilege of exhibiting him, but his relatives have steadfastly refused. Gen. Sherman visited him when in Western Carolina. Our informant is a Baptist minister, and perfectly reliable.

In Haywood county, there is another curiosity equally great. There is a man made in the shape of a dog. His name is Messer.—*Warrenton Vindicator.*

Forney's "last" is an attack on the clergy of the South. To say that it is false and scurrilous, is unnecessary; for Forney is that or nothing. But it is a calumny that dishonors itself. He abuses the Southern clergy for doing nothing for the colored people, yet exultingly declares that the latter have, from the first, unanimously avoided and repelled them! The second allegation would excuse the first; but both are false.

The *Home Journal* is responsible for the following: "People generally do not know that some ladies wear false lips, made of pink India rubber, which are attached to thin lips in a manner which defies detection, and which give a pretty pouting appearance to the mouth. There is a way to test lips which may appear doubtful, but many ladies might object to the operation, unless it were performed by very near relatives."

It is said that a boarding house thief, now under durance in Washington, was one of the "ornaments" of Washington society, during the winter. It is told of him that on one occasion he escorted the wife of a prominent Congressman to the Theatre, and after having seen her home he stole her valuable velvet cloak, which has been found at the pawn-broker's.

The bill making eight hours a legal day's work was indefinitely postponed by the New Jersey House of Representatives, on Tuesday, by a vote of 32 to 18. A number of members dodged the vote.

The Conservative colored Nash says "that if feeling a common sympathy for both whites and blacks constitutes him a traitor, then he asks for no prouder inscription on his tomb than W. B. Nash, the traitor."

Senator Wilson is to speak at Orange Court House the 20th, and will be in this city in a few days thereafter. We hear it stated that General Wise will meet the Senator in discussion here, and hope the statement may be true.—*Lynchburg News.*

John R. Thompson, Esq., so well known in former days as the editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, has removed to New York, and will probably make that city his permanent residence.

Mr. H. Rives Pollard was arrested in Richmond on Monday, on a peace warrant procured by Thomas H. Wynne, Esq., whose life he had threatened. He was bound over in the sum of $300 to appear before the Mayor yesterday morning.

Wouldn't civil and topographical engineers be rich if they were only "monarchs of all they surveyed"?—*Gregory.*

Our Northern exchanges of yesterday reported *three new cases* of child murder in that happy region. One was of a babe of four months strangled by its father, because the mother took it into the bed on a freezing night.

The Boston *Journal* states that recently an egg was placed in a vessel of cold water which was made to revolve 232 times a minute. The egg was boiled in six minutes, the only heat being the friction of the water.

Omar Pacha has sailed for Crete with a squadron of Turkish war vessels and heavy reinforcements of troops to aid in suppressing the Christian insurrection. Spain yields the demands of England in the case of the steamship Victoria, seized about the same time as the Tornado.

George Weaver, a colored man of Cincinnati, has removed to Nashville, and assigns as his reason that the prejudice against the blacks is so great in Ohio that he could not remain there without losing his self respect.

They applaud the church music in Indianapolis, when it pleases them, with clapping of hands and stamping of feet. This, we presume, is a new Westernism.

The *National Intelligencer* would name our new purchase from Russia, Asiana or Columbia.

EFFECT OF GENERAL SICKLES' ORDER—A CONSERVATIAE NEGRO NEWSPAPER STARTED.

Charleston, S. C., April 15.—General Sickles' order published this morning, staying execution in civil suits for twelve months, gives general satisfaction.

The *South Carolinian* newspaper, published at Columbia, has been purchased by Mr. Nash and other colored men, and will be conducted as a conservative organ.

There is always danger that a fellow, who is merely acting, will overdo the matter.—So it is with Holden; some of his northern allies are already telling him to hold in.—Holden goes it too strong on *confiscation*, it seems.—*Danville Times.*

HOME AGAIN.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Would respectfully inform his Patrons and the public in general, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been for the last three months watching the market for the GREATEST BARGAINS in his line and that he is now prepared to show his customers a splendid line of all the latest styles Dress Goods.

TRIMMINGS,
HATS & BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, ETC., ETC

A fine assortment Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes of the celebrated T. Miles & Son's Philadelphia make, just received.

Give him a call before buying elsewhere; it will well repay you.

April 17-214-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 17, P. M.

The *Senate*, to-day, confirmed Charles G. Manning as Collector of Customs, at Albemarle, N. C.

Among the documents sent to the Senate, today, was one from the President, in reply to a resolution, showing that none of the Heads of the Departments, as charged, had given any construction on the "Tenure of office" Act. The Solicitor of the Treasury, however, in reply to an enquiry from the Secretary, expressed himself to the effect that the chief Deputies of Custom Houses could be removed, in order to procure suitable persons to discharge the duties of Collector of Customs in cases of vacancies, until the latter office could be filled in the prescribed mode.

WOOL DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

Cleaveland, Ohio, April 17.

The Wool Dealers' Association met here to-day. The clip of last year was stated to be 75 000,000 pounds, and the average price fifty-five cents per pound.

THE HUNNICUTT CONVENTION.

Richmond, April 17.

The State "Republican" Convention met at noon in the African church. George Rye, of Shenandoah, was temporary Chairman. Two hundred and ten delegates are present, of whom fifty are white. Forty-nine counties are represented directly, and nearly all in the State by proxy.—John Hawhurst, of Fairfax, was chosen permanent President, and ten Vice Presidents, including Hunnicutt, Lewis, McKengie and three colored men, and three Secretaries, one of whom is colored. The committee on organization was white.

Fears were expressed that some Democrats had come here to sport with the Convention. Hunnicutt and T. M. Conway made inflammatory speeches. The new idea being that the negroes should demand higher wages.—at least forty dollars per month. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

To-morrow night, they will have a mass meeting at the Capitol square. The citizens do not seem to take much notice of the presence of the Convention, and there is no bad feeling.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, April 17, P. M.

Cotton easier. Sales 1200 bales at 27½.

Flour—State $10,15@$13.40. Western $11,50@$14,70.

Wheat firmer. White Western $3,35.

Corn firmer, and in fair demand. Sales 121,000 bushels. Mixed Western $1.27½@$1.32.

Pork firmer. New mess $22½.

Gold $1,35½@$1,35¾.

Liverpool, April 17, P. M.

Since opening, Cotton has been very heavy, and prices declined ¼d. Uplands now 11¼.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL FILED.

Washington, April 18.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Hon. Robert Walker filed the amended bill in behalf of Mississippi against Secretary Stanton and Gens. Grant and Ord.

The Attorney General moved to dismiss both this and the Georgia bill, for want of jurisdiction. And it was agreed by the Counsel that the motion should be argued on the 29th. inst.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS AT THE SOUTH.

Pittsburg, April 18.

A subscription for the relief of the sufferers in the South has been commenced here. In two days it amounted to nearly $2,000.

DEATH OF A CATHOLIC BISHOP.

Buffalo, April 18.

Right Rev. John Simon, Catholic Bishop of this city, died on Tuesday.

ILLNESS OF ARCH BISHOP SPALDING.

Baltimore, April 18.

Arch Bishop Spalding is dangerously ill. It is feared that he will not recover.

SOUTHERN PRESS CONVENTION.

Atlanta, April 18.

The Southern Press Convention organized by electing W. G. Clarke, of Mobile, President, and L. B. Burr, of Macon, Secretary. They convened in the City Hall at 8 o'clock last night. Thirty daily and tri-weekly papers are represented.—Erastus Brooks and Wm. Barr, of the New York Associated Press, Ed. Leloupe, of the Southern Associated Press, and John S. Thrasher were invited to seats on the floor after the organization, and remarks were made by Erastus Brooks.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, April 18.

Cotton dull and declining. Uplands 27. Gold $1,36¾.

Liverpool, April 18.

Cotton dull. Sales trifling. Uplands 11¼. Orleans 13¼@13½.

The full vote of Maryland is in favor of the State Constitutional Convention by ten thousand majority. It will convene on the 8th of May at Annapolis.

DIED.

In Rowan County, on the 12th. inst., of disease of the heart, Rev. Stephen Frontis, in the 74th. year of his age. M. F. had been for many years a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He was, we believe, a native of France.

GREAT CATALOGUE SALE AT AUCTION!

On WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST. DAY OF MAY, at our Store in the City of Raleigh, we will sell, by Catalogue:

100 Doz. Knives and Forks, assorted.
100 " Pen and Pocket Knives.
21 " Razors.
20 " Butcher Knives.
100 " Tea and Table Spoons.
50 " Scissors and Shears.
48 " Nail Gimblets.
48 " Mill Saw Flat Bastard Files.
10 " Horse Rasps, 13 inch.
10 " Draw Knives assr'd.
800 Prs. Trace Chains.
25 Doz. Axes.
30 " Weeding Hoes.
30 " Long Handled Shovels.
15 " Short " "
30 " Spades.
18 " Manure and Hay Forks.
100 Kegs Cut and Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
10 Gross Cut Tacks, assorted.
25 Doz. Curry Combs and Horse Brushes.
20 " Coffee Mills.
12 " Claw Hammers.
12 " Lathing and Shingling Hatchets.
30 " Camp and Kitchen Frying Pans.
10 " Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans.
12 " Wire sifters.
20 " Cotton Cards.
36 " Candle Sticks.
24 " Pad and Stock Locks.
18 " Bridles, Bits and Back Bands.
100,000 Percus. Caps, G. D., Musket and Coxe's
9 Cases Ready made Clothing. A large, varied and well selected Stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Suits, &c.
15 Doz. Men's Felt Hats, assorted.
800 Boxes Cigars, from cheapest American to best imported brands.
20 Full Crates Crockery, each containing desirable selections.
20 Cases Tumblers.

In addition to the above, a large lot of *SUGARS, AND COFFEES, FANCY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,* may be offered.

Goods open for inspection at all times; and Catalogues ready for distribution three days before sale, by which time, parties desiring to add other articles must have them in Store.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Com. Merchants.
58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
April 17-214-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PAPER OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	20
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	43
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	47
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	45
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER, RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	40@ 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	13½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 238, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

TRADE ST., SPRINGS' BUILDING.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Brenizer Kellogg & Co.

GREENSBORO' N. C.

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern bank notes, Exchange bonds, stocks and coupons.

Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

REFER TO

BREM, BROWN & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Dr. E. SYE HUTCHISON, "
Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro, N. C.
April 5-204-tf

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOYS',
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.
April 12-210-3m*

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

300 Hhds. New Crop West India Molasses, now landing, for sale in lots to suit, by
WILLARD BROTHERS,
29, 30 and 31, North Water Street,
April 13-211-1m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard Copy.

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!

IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of Housekeepers is called.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
April 16-213-tf Agent.

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS,

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
Feb 26-171-tf *GEO. T. COOKE'S,* Cheap Store.

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of
DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,
They will be sold at a very small advance on
FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by
MRS. GETTINGER,
in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.
April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

Robert A. Jenkins, Williamsborough, N. C. — Lemuel S. Perry, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guessing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK CAPE FEAR,
Wilmington, April 10, 1867.

The ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHolders of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be held at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 9th. day of May next.

J. G. BURR, Cashier.
April 12-210-td

LOST!

On FRIDAY NIGHT LAST, BETWEEN Cooke's Hotel and Mr. Pescud's Residence, A CARVED GOLD BRACELET, in detatched pieces, with F. A. P. to F. R. engraved on the inside.

If found, a liberal reward will be paid for it, on delivery at THIS OFFICE.
April 15-5t

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb 20-165-tf Auctioneer.

WOOD'S FAMILY ROE AND CUT HERRINGS AND FAMILY SHAD.

Having received many orders heretofore from persons in various parts of the country, which I could not fill, on account of the inconvenience of transportation, I have established an agency with

MESSRS. C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

Norfolk, Va., who will fill any orders that may be sent them for my fish, and forward them to any part of the country. They will always be found of superior quality and put up in the best manner, in pickle—light packages, barrels and half barrels and half barrels. EDWARD WOOD
Edenton, N. C., April 13-211-3awlm

Musical Instruction Without Teacher.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE Piano, Violin, Flute, Melodicon, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Accordeon, Fife, Flageolet and Clarionet, designed in its Lessons, Examples and Exercises to impart a Knowledge of playing without the aid of a teacher; with selections of choice Music. Price of each book 75 cts. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 568 Broadway, New York.
April 15-4t

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 2000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 29-192-tf A. CREECH.

AUCTION SALES.

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD N. C.

FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN BEHALF OF THE trustees of the above institution, and all *other parties* interested, respectfully amounce, that on,

TUESDAY, THE 7TH. MAY, 1867,

they will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Oxford, the property known as

"ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,"

together with the MANSION HOUSE adjoining it, and about

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

all of which is suitable for farming or other purposes.

A better investment was never presented in North Carolina, to the capitalist.

It offers peculiar inducements to any well qualified lady or gentleman disposed to engage in the business of teaching a

First Class Female School

one of which in charge of Mr. J. H. Mills is already in successful operation upon the premises.

The Main or College building, situated in the middle of a large grove of white oak trees, twenty acres in extent, upon a commanding eminence near the town, is built of excellent brick; arranged with reference to all the modern improvements and conveniences. It is four stories high; 126 feet long and 66 feet through the centre; it contains the usual number of halls and rooms for a full corps of professors, and students; 53 chambers in the dormitory an elegant and tasteful spiel 125 feet high and a splendid Chapel. This building was erected in 1858, by the Masonic Fraternity of N. C. for educational purposes, and has been recently put in thorough and complete repair.

The Mansion House in the rear contains six large and airy rooms; a large porch with heavy pillars; piazzas and basements all in fine order with every necessary outbuilding complete and a fine garden and grounds.

The Land and Mansion will be sold with the College!

Terms.—Cash sufficient to cover the costs of advertising and sale; bond, with approved security, payable at 6 and 12 months for the residue. Title reserved till payment.

JOHN BERRY,
J. T. LITTLEJOHN,
R. W. LASSITER.

Wilmington Journal, Richmond Examiner, National Intelligencer, Charlotte Democrat, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Norfolk Virginian, New York Tribune, advertise three times a week till day of sale and send accounts to the undersigned.

Mar 30-190-4s

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1508 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct. 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. &c
Feb 7-155-3m.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicetics that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.
Feb 25-170-3m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARRS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARRS & CO.,)

General Grocers

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to them for sale, and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARRS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marrs & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 13-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

We beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 225 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 Parts Consist of	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	28.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	20
Insoluble	2.90
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as 17 can be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

Dr. G. A. Foote,	Warren County, N. C.
J. S. Foote,	"
Col John Wimbish,	Granville "
B T Ballard,	Franklin, "
A. D. Ellis,	" "
R. F. Yarborough,	" "
L. Battle,	Nash County, N. C.
J H Avent,	" "
W F Wright,	" "
L M Cooper,	" "
H G Williams,	" "
J P Hilliard,	" "
J P Jenkins,	" "
J J Thornton,	" "
Dr W H Watson,	" "
T J Boddie,	Nash County, North Carolina.
J S Boddie,	" "
Hon S H Rogers	Wake "
T P Bragwell,	Edgecomb "
J H Armstrong,	" "
J L Lyon,	" "
E H Flowers,	" "
Col G W Hammond,	" "
W W Barker,	" "
J B Taylor,	" "
J N Taylor,	" "
Gen M W Ransom	Northampton "
W P Solomon,	Halifax, "
W T Taylor	Wilson, "

We will be represented at the

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1867.

CHILDREN'S DEATH-BEDS.

Children, when approaching the gates of Heaven, are not so great sufferers as we imagine. True, they may experience pain, but it is just as merciful as the law of pleasure. The pleading look, the helpless dependence, and the clinging love, may call up from the heart of maternal affection tears of sympathy; but these outward manifestations may be more on account of those who weep around their beds, than for themselves; still, we cannot keep the eyes from swimming in tears as we bend over these drooping flowers, to afford them some relief; keep their feet from going down into the dark valley.

Little children are full of faith and trust in God, especially when they glide down to the brink of the river of death. To see these little ones pass cheerfully on, trusting in the assurance that they will live and bloom forever in the paradise of God, elevates our hearts, robs death of its gloom, and takes away the terrors of the grave.—Who has not stood by the bedside of the dying children, and been thrilled with singular testimonies that they were conscious of the presence of others than mortal visitants? The glory of their sunset on earth seems to open the highway that is by angels trod, and unbar the gates of that city whose builder and maker is God. Often when the mortal vision begins to grow dim, they see, and are delighted with the light and beauty of the spirit world. "I see now,—day is come," said a little boy blind from his birth, when dying. The father inferred from this that the child was better. But an hour passed and he was with the angels.—When the light of heaven began to dawn upon the spiritual vision of another little boy, though gasping in death, he exclaimed: "Sing, mother, sing Jerusalem, my happy home." His mother had often breathed these words o'er his cradle-bed; but when he felt that his soul was passing on, clasped with the light of two shining wings, they were a reality to him. With such music in a room where lay a little child whose race was nearly run, the shadows of the grave must have been lost in the light of the "happy," that was rolling down into the heart of him, whom angels were waiting to robe in white.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth," said a little girl in a sweet tone, to her father, her only surviving earthly parent. A few moments passed; then, in the same deep, melodious voice, she said, "Father, I am cold; lie down beside me," and the old man laid down by the side of his dying child, and she twined her emaciated arms around his neck, and murmured, in a dreamy voice, "Dear father, dear father." The old man then said, "My child, seest thou the other shore?" "I see it, father, and its banks are green with immortal verdure."—"Hearest thou the voice of its inhabitants?" "I hear them, father, as the voices of angels, falling from afar in the solemn nighttime; and they call me. Mother's voice, too, father,—oh, I heard it then." With these few words the light of life went out, and she passed into the arms of her mother.

I have read somewhere of another frail and beautiful bud, who lost her mother at an age too early to fix the loved features in her remembrance. She would often say, in her lonely moments, when she entwined her arms around the neck of a friend, "Now tell me about my mamma." The dew of death soon gathered upon this little flower, and as life's sun was going faintly down, a brightness, as from the upper world, burst over the child's colorless countenance. The eyelids flashed open, and, as she looked piercingly into the far above, she cried, with surprise and transport in her tone, "Mother!" and passed with the same breath to her mother's bosom and the joys of Heaven.—*Gospel Banner.*

STRIKE THE KNOT.—"Strike the knot!" said a gentleman one day to his son, who, tired and weary, was leaning on his axe over a log which he had in vain been trying to cleave. Then, looking at the log, the gentleman saw how the boy had hacked and chipped all around the knot without hitting it. Taking the axe, he struck a few sharp blows on the knot, and split the log without difficulty. Smilingly, he returned the axe to his son, saying—

"Always strike the knot!"

That was good advice. It is good for you, my children, as it was for the boy to whom it was first given. It is a capital maxim to follow when you are in trouble. Have you a hard sum to do at school? Have you got to face a difficulty? Are you leaving home to live for the first time among strangers? Strike the knot! Look your trouble in the eye, as the bold lion-hunter looks in the face of a lion. Never shrink from a painful duty, but step right up to it and do it. Yes, strike the knot! Strike the knot, boys and girls, and you will always conquer your difficulties.

HOLD ON, BOYS.—Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly, or use any improper word.

Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, steal or do any improper act.

Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running away from study, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime.

Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited, or imposed upon, or others are angry about you.

Hold on to your heart when evil persons seek your company, and invite you to join their games, mirth or revelry.

Hold on to your name at all times, for it is more valuable to you than gold, high places or fashionable attire.

Hold on to the truth, for it will serve well, and do you good throughout eternity.

Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you in all times and places.

Hold on to your good character, for it is, and always will be, your best wealth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-190-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITHIN the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.

Now is the time. Call early.

J. W. WATSON.

mar 28-197-tf

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R," Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS.
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Craigin, r
Jno W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Taber, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketchum, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulburd, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Ladin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J Y Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 P P Bromwell, r
8 Shelby McCallum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Bunn, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is O W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

20 Fifty lb. Kegs Crushed Sugar.
20 half bbls. E. I. and P. R. Sugars.
10 Quarter Sacks old Java Coffee.
10 Sacks prime Rio.
5 " Choice Laguayra "
20 bbls. "Patapsco" and "Orange Grove" Flour.
10 "Carroll" Family "
10 Sacks "Rogers" "
1000 lbs. Choice Southampton Hams and Sides.
500 " pure Leaf Lard.
20 doz. "Basses" Pale Ale, *English.*
20 " Hibbert's London Brown Stout.
20 " English and American Pickles.
20 Five and Ten gallon Kegs "Bee Hive" Syrup.
50 " gallon Kegs Madeira, Port and Sherry Wine.
20 " " pure French Brandy and Gin.
10 Boxes Brown Soaps.
20 " " Fancy Toilet Soaps.

All of the above are of the best quality and we gaurantee will give satisfaction.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, April 11-200-tf

BACON! BACON!!

10,000 lbs., Clear Sides, Shoulders and Cumberland Cut Bacon, in Store and to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

April 12-210-tf Wholesale Grocers.

IMPERIAL GREEN TEA.

Just arrived and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

April 12-210-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

I have on hand a lot of Prime WHITE CORN, which I am selling, at the lowest market price.

March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MEAL! MEAL! MEAL!

In quantities to suit purchasers FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL. Just received by

March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CHOICE VIRGINIA HAMS.

A choice lot of No. 1 VIRGINIA HAMS, just received and for sale low, by

March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

A few barrels Baltimore FAMILY FLOUR, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S,

March 28—tf Market Square.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State, loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office." Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
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1867.

As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

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"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
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"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterm's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

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Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

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FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

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Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

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With your PASTRY have no bother;
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This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the country, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.

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Terms made known on day of sale.

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